NOTE XXXIX.

NEW SPECIES OF AFRICAN COLEOPTERA (CARABIDÆ) IN THE LEYDEN MUSEUM.

BY

H. W. BATES,

F. R. S., F. L. S.

The following are descriptions of what appear to be new species (including one new genus) in a collection of African Carabidæ submitted to me by Mr. C. Ritsema for examination.

Casnonia cribriceps, nov. spec.

C. natalensi (Chaud.) subsimilis, sed differt, inter alia, capite post oculos semi-ovato, lateribus rotundatis. Piceo-nigra vix ænescens, antennis articulis 1—4 (cæteris rufo-piceis), femoribus basi, tibiis medio et tarsis elytrisque prope apicem utrinque macula bene delimitata, fulvo-testaceis: capite ovato, supra cum thorace toto et pectore crebre punctato, collo constricto, occipite lateribus lævibus: thorace sicut in *C. natalensi* brevi, graciliter ovato: elytris grosse punctato-striatis, sat convexis sed versus basin transversim depressis. Mandibulæ graciles, rufæ, palpi nigropicei rufomaculati. — Long. $6^1/_2$ millim.

Junk River, Liberia (Stampfli). — One example.

Lebia (Astata) humpatensis, nov. spec.

A *L. tetragramma* (Chaud.) differt thorace dense vermiculato-rugoso elytrorumque macula anteriori usque ad basin extensa, etc. Nigro-fusca, pectore, partibus oris, antennis

et epipleuris testaceo-rufis, thorace margine laterali elytrisque utrinque maculis duabus aurantiacis: capite sat grosse et dense punctato, media fronte lævi, juxta oculos strigoso: thoracis lobo basali quam in *L. tetragramma* paullo longiori (lateribus parallelis), lateribus sat late explanato-reflexis: elytris profundius exarato-puntato-striatis, interstitiis convexis sparsim punctulatis, apice flexuoso-truncatis angulo suturali subrotundato, utrinque macula magna oblonga interstitia 4—7 tegentia apud interstitia 5.7 solum basi attingenti, alteraque minori subapicali juxta suturam, aurantiaco-flavis. — Long. $8^1/_2$ millim.

Humpata (Veth & van der Kellen). — One example.

The species is very distinct from the widely distributed *L. (Astata) tetragramma* and is distinguished not only by the different shape and position of the anterior spot of the elytra, but by the narrower thorax, much more coarsely vermiculate-rugose on the surface and black with rather well defined reddish-yellow lateral borders, and by the more strongly striated elytra.

Judging from a single example from Lagos which I have compared, the *L. bisbinotata* (Murray) differs from the *L. tetragramma* of Natal only in the external angles of the elytra being more produced and acute.

Anthia ooptera, nov. spec.

A. omostigma (Chaud.) multo brevior; elytris sat breviter ovatis valde convexis. Nigra parum nitida, thorace immaculato, elytris valde convexis elongato-ovatis, interstitiisque valde convexis, margine lata humeros attingenti maculaque humerali contigua (apud interstitia 6—7) albo-pubescentibus. — Long. 35 millim. ♂.

Mossamedes (Sala).

A single male example, of minor development. The head has only a few minute punctures and the thorax has precisely the same form as in corresponding individuals of *A. omostigma*; but the elytra are much more convex and shorter with the

sides more rounded, so that their form is ovate and not in the least oblong-quadrate. The white tomentose border covers the two marginal interstices and behind reaches the suture; it also nearly reaches the base and at its termination is separated from the humeral spot only by the extremely narrow carina into which the 7th interstice is here contracted.

The description of *A. Actæon* (Erichs.) also from Benguella, agrees very nearly with *A. ooptera*, but no mention is made of the white humeral spot, and besides the »interstitiis leviter convexis" and »striis postice evanescentibus" do not at all fit but suit almost exactly examples of *A. cinctipennis* (Lequien) which I have examined from Lake Ngami and Damaraland.

Anthia niveicincta, nov. spec.

A. omostigmæ (Chaud.) proxime affinis. Nigra, thorace utrinque vitta vel macula elongata, elytris margine lato (antice angustato humeros haud attingenti) albo-pubescentibus: capite thoraceque sparsissime punctulatis: elytris elongato-ovatis, præcipue basi et apud humeros alte convexis, punctulato-striatis, interstitiis convexis, singulis utrinque setifero-punctatis.

♂ minor. Thorax anguste cordatus, lateribus pone medium sinuatis deinde gradatim convergentibus, disco utrinque longitudinaliter convexo loboque brevi obtuso apice medio emarginato et utrinque sinuato-truncato. — Long. 37 millim.

♀. Elytra latius elongato-ovata, thoraceque sicut in ♂ sed basi obtuse convexo. — Long. 42 millim.

A male from Humpata (Veth & v. d. Kellen), and a female from Mossamedes (Sala).

Extremely near *A. omostigma* from Benguella; differing only in the absence of the white pubescent humeral spot and in the stronger convexity of the elytra at the base and shoulders; the elytra although equally elongated are espe-

cially in the ♂ narrower and more ovate. Males of minor development of the two forms agree exactly in the form of the thorax; examples of *A. niveicincta* of higher development I have not seen; in *A. omostigma* they differ in the lobe of the thorax being much prolonged, dilated and flattened out behind with the exterior angles produced and acute. A similar difference in thoracic structure is presented in the males of all the allied species.

Netrodera Vethi, nov. spec.

N. formicaria (Erichs.) fere duplo major, elytris a basi usque longe ultra medium gradatim latioribus, nigra obscura (subtus nitida) partim sparse griseo-pubescens elytrisque vitta suturali (a basi usque ad medium) fasciolaque angulari prope apicem densius subochraceo-pubescentibus: capite post oculos parvos elongato semi-ovato, punctato: thorace angusto, medio perparum dilatato, sat dense punctato, dorso costis obtusis duabus lateribus utrinque acute carinatis: elytris utrinque tricarinatis, carinis altissimis acutis, interioribus 2 apice valde abbreviatis, interstitiis seriatim foveatis et punctulatis, apice flexuoso-truncatis, truncaturæ angulo exteriori dentiformi, suturali subrecto. — Long. 18 millim. ♀.

Benguella (Veth & v. d. Kellen). — A single example.

Belongs undoubtedly to the genus *Nestra* (Chaud.) which I agree with Perroud in considering quite distinct from *Atractonotus*, so that if the latter is to be separated from *Polyhirma*, so must the former. Its more obvious points of distinction are the shorter semi-ovate prolongation of the head behind the eyes and the tricarinate elytra. *Polyhirma Baucis* (Dohrn) from the description must belong to *Atractonotus* and is probably hardly distinct from *A. Mulsanti* (Perroud).

Aulacillus, nov. gen.
(Subfam. Scaritinæ).

Apterus. Caput relative magnum lævissimum, epistoma bidentatum. Mandibulæ elongatæ, subrectæ, supra bicarinatæ

et inter carinas læves. Maxillæ angustæ, leviter curvatæ, apice obtusæ, inermes. Frons acute bisulcata. Thorax valde transversus, lateribus fortiter dentatus, lobo basali sat producto, margine inter lobum et dentem lateralem subsinuato. Elytra relative brevia et angusta, humeri valde dentati, interstitio 7mo alte carinato prope basin intra dentem humeralem incurvato. Tarsi, præcipue articulo 5to cum unguiculis elongati: tibiæ intermediæ extus unispinosæ. Episterna metathoracica brevia subquadrata. Abdominis segmenta 3—5 basi transversim sulculata, 2—6 foveolata.

The obtuse and wholly unarmed apex of the maxillæ and dentate sides of the thorax bring this genus into the neighbourhood of *Haplogaster* and allies, but it has certainly a close affinity with *Tæniolobus*, with which genus it is connected by several Tropical African species having, like *Tæniolobus*, the maxillæ produced at their inner apex, but with the deeply bisulcate forehead and facies of *Aulacillus*. In the rather long and robust claw-joints and claws it indicates also an affinity with the very different-looking genus *Ochyropus*.

Aulacillus Liberianus, nov. spec.

Niger, nitidus: capite ante oculos quadrato, angulis rotundatis, absque strigis, sulcis frontalibus elongatis subparallelis usque ad finem apud verticem profundis, oculis valde prominentibus canthis posterioribus parvis haud prominentibus: elytris acute striatis, striis exterioribus et versus apicem gradatim latioribus profundioribusque, ibique transversim punctatis et opacis; interstitiis interioribus parum, exterioribus fortius convexis, 3io tripunctato, basi et epipleuris granulatis: tibiis anticis tridentatis, supra dentem 3um vix denticulatis. — Long. 22 millim.

Junk River, Liberia (Stampfli). — Three examples.

Stomonaxus longulus, nov. spec.

St. striaticolli (Dej.) affinis sed major et præcipue magis elongatus. Piceo-niger nitidus, labro, palpis, antennis et pe-

dibus rufis: capite thoraceque impunctatis, sutura et sulcis flexuosis frontalibus tenuibus acute impressis: thorace transverso, medio rotundato, post medium fere recte mediocriter angustato, angulis posticis breviter dentiformibus, sulculo marginali profundo sat lato, sulcis basalibus latis et rectis: elytris subelongato oblongo-ovatis, exarato-striatis striis punctulatis versus marginem latioribus, interstitiis convexis, interioribus versus basin planioribus: sternis lævibus, tarsis posticis articulo 5to cum unguibus elongatis; tibiis anticis extus lævibus sed intus spinulis nonnullis brevibus. — Long. $7^1/_2$ millim. ♂, ♀.

Junk River, Liberia (Stampfli). — Six examples.

The species is distinguished from its nearest ally, *S. striatocollis*, at first sight by its elongate-oblong and unicolorous elytra; but it differs in the narrower and much more convex lateral and apical interstices and in the wider and deeper marginal groove of the thorax. In the anterior tarsi of the ♀ the 1st and 2nd joints have their inner apices sharply produced but scarcely spiniform and the external edge of the anterior tibiae is unarmed in both sexes though having a few short spines on their lower surface.

Stomonaxus complanatus, nov. spec.

Elongato-oblongus, supra vix convexus, piceo-niger nitidus, labro, palpis, antennis et pedibus picescenti-rufis: thorax transversus, medio valde rotundato, post medium sinuatim angustato, angulis posticis acutis, sulculo marginali parum profundo: elytris adhuc magis quam in *S. longulo* elongatis, sat planis, punctulato-striatis, interstitiis paullo convexis, 1—5 usque prope apicem planis: tibiis anticis versus apicem dilatatis extus spinulosis: sternis parce grosse punctatis: cætera sicut in *S. longulus*. — Long. 9 millim.

Junk River, Liberia (Stampfli).

Chlœnius (Homalolachnus) Vethi, nov. spec.

Elongatus, gracilis, niger vix nitidus, elytris breviter nigrosetosus, vitta supra interstitium 8vum a basi usque ad me-

dium, maculaque subapicali rotundata supra interstitia 5—8va flavo-testaceis: capite nitido, sparsissime punctulato: thorace elongato, angusto, lateribus postice longius angustato angulisque basalibus subrectis, toto crebre ac grosse punctato, fovea basali utrinque elongata et angusta: scutellum lævissimum; elytris angustissime subovatis versus basin gradatim angustatis, basi angustis, humeris distincte angulatis et marginatis, profunde punctato-striatis interstitiis convexis et grosse subbiseriatim punctatis, punctis interdum pupillatis. Prosternum apice parce setosum, passim cum meso- et metasterni lateribus sparsim grosse punctatum. Metasterni episterna latissima et brevia; venter medio lævissimus. Antennæ elongatæ, articulis 4—6 magis, cæteris minus, dilatatis, 3io quam 4to duplo longiori. Palpi ♀ paullo dilatati apice truncati: labrum recte truncatum. — Long. 14 millim. ♀.

Variat elytris immaculatis.

A female of the typical form from Humpata, and a ditto of the var. from Benguella (Veth & van der Kellen).

Chlænius Sykesii Hope, Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond. Vol. 1. p. 13. fig., from Poonah, India, belongs also to the section or subgenus *Homalolachnus*. It appears to have escaped the notice both of Chaudoir and the authors of the Munich Catalogue.

Anisodactylus abaculus, nov. spec.

Sat late oblongus, mediocriter convexus, niger nitidus, palpis antennisque obscure rufis (scapo paullo latius rufo): thorace transversim quadrato, lateribus fere æqualiter rotundatis, angulis anticis sat productis, posticis obtusissimis fere rotundatis, basi utrinque vage impresso fere lævi: elytris acute striatis, striis fundo minute punctulatis, interstitiis vix convexis 3io versus apicem 2—4-punctato: metasterno lateribus punctulato: pedibus cum tarsis nigris politis. — ♂ tarsi intermedii parum dilatati, articulis 2—4 dense breviter erecte pilosis. — Long. 15 millim. ♂, ♀.

Junk River, Liberia (Stampfli). — Several examples of both sexes.

Megalonychus explanatus, nov. spec.

M. platydero (Chaud.) affinis. Cyanescenti-niger politus, partibus oris, scapo pedibusque rufo-testaceis: capite relative parvo, impunctato, foveis frontalibus vix impressis: thorace magno, subcirculari, minute punctulato disco lævi, angulis posticis omnino rotundatis anticis obtusis, lateribus late explanato-reflexis rufo-translucentibus, marginibus anticis et posticis late sinuatis: elytris thorace paullo latioribus, humeris rotundatis, apice sinuatis angulo suturali recto, exarato-striatis striis fundo crenulato-punctulatis, interstitiis parum convexis 3io bipunctato; margine laterali æqualiter explanato. — Long. 11 millim. ♂, ♀.

Junk River, Liberia (Stampfli). — A few examples of both sexes.

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